Joetical.

Our Union.

by J. G. WRITZIER.

And throbs in hearts that love and grieve by dar

It blads in one wast brotherhood the trapper of the

The blood that flowed at Lexington

bright Champlain

lakes of Maine;

With man whose alties shes

classic breast:

social hours,

And those to whom September

Western wave,

lordly flood.

dred blood !

the deck

pride.

fruitful home

Southern feet

Fred the murch across the

cord shines,

names aport,

pledge ?

height,

closing flight?

proudly waves?

the gloom

foes.

cree!

ther's tomb?

calm repose ?

tranquil sea-

by a passing cloud.

cheerless evenings.

of other's good fortune.

He was jealous of his compeers in busi-

successful. No wonder that sunlight could

ill-will, burn in what heart they may, al-

ways send up a black smoke that obscures

the heavens. The sun is there, smiling as

brilliantly as ever, but its rays cannot pene-

Southern shore,

braska's water's roar!

hand and heart?

Could ye erase a Hancock's line

stream !

trie's wider fame;

there Potomac sighs beside

Whenever Arnold's tale is told it dyes the

It is a sacred legacy we never can divide,

Where pameless lakes are sparkling,

lonely rivers roam.

Nor the hunter's white-baired children, who fine

and sicet! And lo! upon the parchment, where the natal

The burning page of Jefferson bears Franklin's

Could ye divide that record bright and tear the

Or wash out with fraternal blood a Carroll's double

The first were written boldly there with plig

Can ye cast lots for Vernon's seil, er chaffer

That hangs its solemn folds about your common fa-

Or could you meet around his grave as fratricidal

And wake your burning curses o'er his pure and

Ye dare not! is the Alleghesian thunder-toned de

'Tis echoed where Nevada guards the blue and

And where, through frowning mountain gates, Ne-

Miscellaneous.

Catching a Sunbeam.

Where tropic wave delighted clasps our

And wheresoe'er above the fray the stars of empire

treams still along the

SHOW MULD WITH DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY OF T

The SERTIBEL is published every Wednes day, at Savenna, Portage county, Ohio , by JAMES W. SOMERVILLE. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expira-lon of the time subscribed for will be considered a

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All transient advertisements must be paid for Special notices before marriages and deaths, eightents per line for each insertion.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ALPHONSO HART. Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Sey mour's Block, over Poe & Brother's store, Raven na, Ohlo. [January 4, 1860. J. L. & H. C. RANNEY,

Attorneysand Counselors Allaw. Officeon Mainst., one door west of the bank. Ravenna, Ohio P. B. CONANT, Attorney at Law. Office No. 3 Phoenix Block Re-

LUTHER DAY. titorney at Law. Office in Phosis. Block, Main Street, second entrance up stairs, over H. J. Day' Store, Ravenna, O. Marc. 17-17.

MCCLURE & SPALDING,
ys at law, Russian Other w. w'clure.] Attorneys at Law, Ruvenna, Ohio. Office over Rob-Inson, King & Co., No. 1 Phonix Block. - March 24, 1859.

TAYLOR & WILLARD, E. B. TAYLOR.] Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Ravenna, Ohio.
Office in Phonix Block, over Coffin & Phoney's
Store.

[Oct. 21, '58-iv. L D WOODWORTH

BROWN & WOODWORTH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office in Pho-nix Block, directly over the Store of A. G. Coffi & Co., Ravenna, Ohio. [Feb. 94-18-9-ly. MICHAEL STUART,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Notary Public, Ravenna, Ohlo. Office in the cast and of the large brick block, over E. Bradshaw' Grocery Store.— Beeds, mortgages and all legal instruments care-fully and plainty drawn or acknowledged, Pen-aions and Land Warrants obtained. April 15, 1858.

C. S. LEONARD, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence on the south side and east end of Main street, Ravenna, Ohio.

[July 11, 1860.

A. BELDING, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over D. K. Wheeler's Drug Store, opposite the Court House, on Main Street. Residence on Cedar Street. Ravenna, November 23, 1859.

G. W. ESSIG. Mason, Plasterer and Cementer, is prepared to per-form all kinds of work in his line on short notice and reasonable terms. White-washing attended to. He may be found at his residence on Chestnut st. Rayonas, April 18, 1800-19

BAIRD & WAIT, Dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, &c., &c. Swift's Building, Main street, Ravonna, Ohio. H. L. DAY.

Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Grocerle etc., No. 2 Phoenix Block, Ravenna, Ohio. J. T. GREEN.

Dealer in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Ladies' Furs, etc., No. 3 Phonix Block, Ravenna, Ohio. JOHN C. BEATTY, Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries arpets, etc., No. 5 Phonix Block, Ravenna, O.

VANCE & HINMAN, Dealers in Furniture, Upholstery, Pictures, Looking Glasses, etc., No. 7 Phonix Block, Ravenna, O.

L. W. HALL & SON, Dealers in Books, Station ry, Periodicals, Goods, etc., Democrat Bul'ding, Ravenna, O

D. W. GOSS & BRO., Fealers in Staple and Fany Dry Goods, Grocerio Hardware, etc., Edinburg, Portage co., Ohio. POE & BROTHER, Gealersin Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, &c., north side of public square, Ravenna

STREATOR, DAILY & CO., Dealrs in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Crockery Hadware, &c, Shalersville, Portage county, Ohio. CURTIS HATCH,

Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, together with Flour Salt, etc., No. 6 Phœnix Block, Ravenna, Ohio. CHARLES E. SWIFT. Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, north side of public square, Ravenna, Ohio.

WILLIAM FRAZER, Dealer in Forsign and Domestic Hardware, Saddlery etc., Wheeler's Block, directly opposite the Court House, Main st., Raveena, O.

R. B. WITTER, Sa dle, Herness and Truns Manufacturer, three door east of Phenix block Mainstreet, Ravenna Obio

E. G. RUSSELL. Sign and Grammental Painter and Gilder. Carved Letters farnished to order. Stencil plates of any de-sired pattern cut with neatness and disps. 1. Shop one Building west of the Democrat office, up stairs.

AT SWIFT'S DRUG STORE. PAINTS, BRUSHES & PUTTY, SUPERIOR LINSEED OIL.

Very chesp for cash, By CHARLES E. SWIFT. June'20, 1860. BA CHVELES E. ISWIFT, June 20, 1860. PILT PLINT JARS, GLASS RRUIT IARS, ONE GUART PRUIT JARS, TWO QUART PRUIT JARS,

AT SWIFT'S DRUG STORE,

BY THE GALLON:

BARREL, AUHATCH'S.

FALL STYLES

OF SILK AND SOFT HATS Call and see them at J. T. GREEN'S, Ravenna, August 15, 1880. No. 3, Phontz Block.

Saleratus. OR a good article of Salaratus call at

evening after evening, he came home, or ing with him shadow instead of sunlight .-O, what a desecration of home was this !-Home, where the heart's sunlight should ever dwell, and a heart warmth pervade all the sweet atmosphere. Nothing of external "Your mother is not well, I hear," said good was denied by Mr. Hickman to his fa- Mr. Hickman.

mily. They had all of happiness that money could buy. Yet how far from happiwere drooping for sunshine-the sunshine I can help her." of smiles, of pleasant words; of joyous laughter. But these came not from Mr. mother?" Hickman. He sat among them grim and gloomy, for the most part, like some som- ten dollars a week." bre heathen divinity-half-dreaded, half-

propitiated. Mr. Hickman was not so stolld but that he saw in this the existence of a wrong.

He loved his wife and children, desired their sudden jay exclaiming.

"Ohr suffer will be so glad! so glad!" where Columbia laughs to greet the smiling for them that he knew how to make. Even And from the gleaming Everglades to Huron' as he sat moodily in his home, conscious that his presence rested like a night-mare than he had for a long time. The glory of the nation's past, thrill sthrough a kinon the spirits of his wife and children, he would say to himself:

"This is not right. I should bring home pleasant words and cheerful smiles."

And glows with pride o'er Bunker Hill or Moul Yet, almost as he said this, would his or o'er the dust, it pours a steady which he had not resolution enough to lift ous boy, and have earned the money." Nor take from village urchins, nor the sun of city himself. Often it happened that his chiltimes fretfully, and sometime in anger, so was in his heart. Mr. Hickman under-Greene drew his sword at Eutaw, and bleeding that, at last, they rarely came near or spoke stood them.

to him, as he set through him word," Wrong, all wrong," Miness.— your offer." out ? Who was to lead him forth ?

counting-room conversing with a gentleman, to others. . . Say, can the South sell her share in Bunker's hoary a lad came in from the store to ask some Or can the North give up her boast in Yorktown's plied in a curt way, and the lad went out. Can ye divide with equal hand a heritage of graves, Or rend in twain the starry flag that o'er them

> gentleman. "Frank Edwards," was replied. "I thought so. He's a fine boy

> long has he been with you?" "About three months." "Does he give you satisfaction ?"

"Yes."

"I am pleased to hear it. His mother lives in our neighborhood, and my wife has taken considerable interest in her. She is very poor, and in feeble health. She main exhausting toil is wasting her life rapidly.

am glad you like him." Nothing more was said on the subject,

valleys, its dark caves, and caverns into man was attended with a sense of pleasure. each laid a hand in his, but with an air of which the sunlight rarely if ever comes .- His heart had opened just a little, and two doubt as to whether this condescension on It would seem as if many people loved these or three sunbeams, with their light and the part of their father was to be accepted gloomy shades, and hid themselves, from warmth, had gone down into it."

choice, away from the bright and beautiful sunshine. They carry shadows in their fa- said Mr. Hickman to himself, still dwelling an arm around each and lifted them to his ces. When they come into your presence on the subject.

it seems as if the air was suddenly darkened "There are plenty of lads to be obtained at a couple of dollars a week, for the first Mr. Hickman was one of these men who walk, for the most part, in dark valleys, or consideration of the opportunity for learning was earnest. sit in dreary caverns. Rarely, if ever, on a good business in a good house. But "Yes a handred kisses!" answered Eddie, returning home, did he bring light into his Frank's case is peculiar, and must be con- flinging her arms around her father's neck, dwelling. If there was merry laughter sidered by itself. There is a question of and kissing him over and over again in childamong the children on his entrance, their humanity involved. His mother is poor and ish fondness. voices were hushed; if love's light beamed sick, and she has no hope but in him. Let At the head of the first landing, opened from the countenance of his wife, as she me see; shall I make it three dollars a the sitting-room, Into this Mr. Hickman sported with her little ones, it faded away, week? That will help them considerably, came with his two children in his arms, both giving place to a sober, thoughtful, half- But, dear me! three dollars a week will of them hugging and kissing him in a wild troubled look. He always came home hardly pay for Frank's eating. I must do happy way.

bringing a shadow with him, and sat, for the something more than that. Say four dollars." most part, in this shadow, through all the Why was this? Was there a great trou- He had once been a poor boy, with a mother pleasure at a sight and sound so new, yet ble in the heart of Mr. Hickman ? Had he in feeble health; and he remembered how all welcome in her heart. pessed through some depressing misfortune, hard it was for him to get along, hew many or suffered some terrible affliction ? No .- privations and hardships his mother had to ing the very breath away from me," said ple-better than with a very large number. double the amount he had thought of giving the children. His business was very prosperous, and every Frank. Mr. Hickman had always loved his Mr. Hickman sat down with a child on not a man possessing an orderly adjusted for whom an appeal had come to him so un- shoulder.

mind, was easily disturbed by trifles, and expectedly. annoyed by incidents that abould not have "Frank is an unusually bright boy," said affected him any more than the buzzing of a Mr. Hickman. "He has an aptness for bus- Mrs. Hickman did not wait for a second

NEW GOODS! ness, and always experienced a disagreeable counting-room door, called the sed who came being. sensation when he heard them spoken of se in immediately. not find its way into his heart. Envy and asked Mr. Hickman in a kind way.

> "And you would like to remain?" "Yes, sir, if I give satisfaction."

The boy at ure and surprise went over his face.

"Frank's eyes glistened as he answered "No, sir; she's been nick for a good while; ness were his wi'e and children. They and I'm se glad to be put on wages for now "Will you give all your wages to your

"Oh, yes, indeed sir; every cent, if it was

"I see you are a good boy, Frank," said Mr. Hickman, his heart still seftening: "your wages shall be six dollars."

As he went back into the store, Mr. Hickman sat quietly in his chair, feeling happier

When the sun went down and Frank came in to shut the windows of the counting-room Mr Hickman handed him a sealed envelope, saying;

"Take this to your mother. It contains thought go back to some incident of the day, thirty six dollars, as your wages, at three to which mere selfishness gave power to dollars a week, for twelve weeks, the time disturb his feelings, and he would go off you have been in my store. Tell your again into a brooding state of mind, out of mother that you have been a good, industri-

Frank took the little package in silence; dren sought. In the outgushing gladness of his feelings were so nuch overcome by this their hearts, to break the spell that was upon additional good fortune, that he could not him, but always he repulsed them-some speak his thanks. But his eyes told what conditions to catch sunbeams,

"Wrong, all wrong," Mness.— your offer."

ssid to himself, as the shaled, enhis home. But a knowledge on me evil did The air is ful." all nheams, and we have not bring a knowledge of the cure, or, rather only to open the tes and windows of our the self-conquest which must precede a cure. hearts, and they will enter in countless mul-He must come out of the dense forests and titudes. But the doors and windows of most gloomy valleys and dusky caverns, into the people's hearts are shut and barred as was clear sunshine; but how was he to come the heart of Mr. Hickman. How are they to be opened! Just as the doors and win-One day, as Mr. Hickman sat in his dows of his heart were opened-by kindness

When Mr. Hickmon took his way home questions about business. Mr. Hickman re- ward, his step was lighter and his feelings more buoyant than they had been for a long "What is that boy's name ?" asked the time. Though conscious of this, and of the sense of pleasure that was new to him, his thought did not go directly to the cause .mother, or the glad face that looked into his when he told the boy of his generous decision in his favor; all this was present to him though he had not yet connected the kind act and the pleasant feelings in his consciousness as cause and effect.

There was no sound of pattering feet on tains herself by sewing; but that kind of the stairs as Mr. Hickman came in. Time was when his first step in the passage awoke Frank is her only child, and the only one the echoes with laughing voices and the rain to whom she can look to for any help. I of eager footfalls. But that time had passed long ago. He came home so often in a cold, repellant mood, that his children had but it did not pass from the mind of Mr. cessed to be glad at his return, and no longer Hickman. He had taken the lad a few bounded to meet him, Sitting on the stairs months before on trial, and it was under- were a little boy and girl, of the ages of five The sun is already shining in the sky of our lives, and his bright beams coming down to gladden the earth. But into how hearts do they find their way 1 Theel day of sale of which our minds dwell, like the material earth, has its dense forests, its deep, dim

This conclusion in the mind of Mr. Hick-has its dense forests, its deep, dim

This conclusion in the mind of Mr. Hick-has its dense forests, its deep, dim

This conclusion in the mind of Mr. Hick-has its dense forests, its deep, dim

This conclusion in the mind of Mr. Hick-has its dense forests, its deep, dim

This conclusion in the mind of Mr. Hick-heart. He helds, to his hand to each, and as a token of love. A moment he stood "What shall I pay him for his services ?" holding their hands, then stooping, he drew

> breast: "Hasn't Eddie a kiss for papa?" said Mr. Hickman, with so much warmth in his voice one or two years, or even for nothing, in that the little girl now understood that all

"Bless me, what's the meaning of all this?" Mr. Hickman dropped his head a little, exclaimed Mrs. Hickman, raising and comand sat turning the matter over in his mind. ing forward; her face a glow with sudden

"The little rogues are bugging and kiss-It was as well with him as with most peo- endure, and yet their income was nearly Mr. Hickman, Laughing and struggling with

year he added many thousand dollars to his mother, and this memory of her softened his each knee, and Mrs. Hickman came and LINSEED OIL rapidly accumulating fortune. But he was feelings still more toward the poor widow, stood by him, with a hand resting on his "Oh, you must kies him, too," said Eddie,

looking at her mother.

door. I pushed back the bolt trials, which the lady seemed form kiss on his lips, ning, and made again into paper. If in the he carried three medals. He had fought Mr. and the door, discovered the the ment which he leavy, sp veet glow through all his

"How do you like our business, Farnk?" bered in the household of Mr. Hickman .- identical bill. He had caught a sunbeam and brought it in which something did not occur to disturb cluded to put you on wages now, instead of this happy also.

It is difficult to conceive what fearful havoc this custom has made of human life.-Some of its incidental ravages seem to defy belief. It has, at times, entirely depopulated immense districts. In modern as well as ancient times, large tracts have been left so utterly desolate, that one might pass from village to village, and even from city to city, without finding a solitary inhabitant. The war of 1756, waged in the heart of Europe, left, in one instance, not less than twenty contiguous villages without a single man or beast! The thirty years' war in the 17th century reduced the population of Germany from 12,000 000 to 3,000,000 -three-fourths; and that of Wurtemburg. from 500 000 to 48,000 - more than ninetentha! Thirty thousand villages were destroyed; in many others the population entirely died out; and in districts once studded with towns and cities, there sprang up im-

mense forests. Look at the havor of seiges-in that of Londonderry 12 000 soldiers; besides a vast number of inhabitants; in that of Paris, in the 16th century, 30 000 victims of mere hunger; in that of Molphaguat, 34 000 soldiers alone; in that of Ismail, 40,000; of Vienns, 60,000; of Ostend 12 000; of Mexico, 150,000; of Acre, 300,000; of Carthage 700,000; of Jerusalem, 1,000,000!

Mark the slaughter of single battles-at Leponto, 25,000; at Austerlitz, 30,000; at Elyau, 60,000; at Waterloo and Quartre Bras, one engagement in fact, 100,000; at Borodino, 80,000; at Fountency, 100,000; at) Arbela, 300,000; at Chalons, 800,000 of Attilla's crmy alone; 400,000 Usipetes elain by Julius Casar in one battle, and 430, 000 down to them, each bag containing a thous- by the establisment of a permanent Govern-Germans in another.

Take only two cases. The army of Xerx es, says Dr. Dick, must have amounted to 5.283.320; and if the attendants were only one-third as great as common at the present time in Eastern countries, the sum total must have reached 6,000,000. Yet in one year this vast multitude was freduced, though not entirely by death, to 800,000 fighting men, and of those only 3,000 escaped destruction Jenghiz Khan, the terrible ray ager of Asia in the 13th century, shot 90,-000 on the plains of Nessa, and massacred 200 000 at the storming of Charsem. In the Herat district he butchered 1,600,000, and in two cities, with their dependencies, 1,-700,000. During the last twenty-seven years of this long reign he is said to have assacred more than half a million every year; and in the first fourteen years he is supposed by Chinese historians to have destroyed not less than 18,000,0000, a sum total of 32 000,000 in forty one years.

In any view, what a fell destroyer is war, Napoleon's wars sacrificed some 5,000,000. and all the wars consequent on the French Revolution some 9,000 000 or 10 000,000,-The Spaniards are said to have destroyed in forty-two years more than 12,000,000 of American Indians. Grecian wars sacrificed 15,000,000; Jewish wars 25,000,000; the wars of the 12 Cæsars 30,000,000; in all the wars of the Romans before Julius Casar 60,-000,000; the wars of the Roman Empire, of the Saracens and the Turks 60,000,000 each; those of the Tartars 80,000,000; those of Africa 100,000,000! "If we take into consideration," says the learned Dr. Dick "the number of not only those who have falien in the battle, but of those who have perished through the natural consequences of war, it will not, perhaps, be overrating the destruction of human life if we affirm that one-tenth of the human race has been destroyed by the rayages of war; and according to this estimate, more than 14,000,000,-000 of human beings have been slaughtered in war since the beginning of the world."-Edmund Burke went still further, and reckoned the sum total of its ravages, from the first, at no less than \$5,000,000,000.

A Peep into the Bank of England.

The Bank of England must be seen on the, inside as well as out; and to go into the interior of this remarkable building, to observe told us what these ragged boys do in school :

roof of the enclosed area.

"Very well, sir," replied the boy promptly. home with him, and light and warmth were used up, the Bank has its own paper makers, honors. all around them. All were happy; and Mr. its own printers, its own engravers, all the Hickman, the happiest of them all; for he work under the same roof, and even makes banquet; we furnished one of our best "You have done very well, so far," re- had the sweet consciousness in his heart of the machinery by which most of its own trate this cloud of passion. No day passed plied Mr. Hickman;" so well that I have con- having made another and humbler home than work is done. A complicated but beautiful laurel, and by, and the corel-headed holly operation is a register extending from the and the quantity of tea and toust t it isn't to pands the mind.

printing office to the banking offices which notes that is not recorded in the bank.

On the same principles of neatness, elid upon the other side. I asked the weigh- never spent a happier night-no, not in the er what was the average number of light greatest, noblest house I ever was in-thes coins that came into his hands, and strangely I spent when I outertained my regget enough, he said it was a question be was not school children." allowed to answer.

The next room I entered was that in which the notes are all deposited which are ready

"We have thirty-two millions of pounds him it would be vastly agreeable, and he been made: handed me a million sterling, (\$5,000,000) which I received with many thanks for his liberality, but he insisted upon my depositsafe to carry so much money into the street. are vested in the Congress now assembled, I very much fear that I shall never see that money again. In the vault beneath the door es of the United States Government. was a director and a cashier, counting the begs of gold which the men were pitching office for one year, unless sooner superceded

and pounds sterling just from the mint. fables of Eastern wealth, and gave me new powers heretofore vested in the District and and strong impressions of the magnitude of the business done here, and of the extent of the relations of this one institution to the quorum. commerce of the world.

A Scene in a Ragged School.

Dr. Guthrie gives a graphic description of the Edinburgh ragged schools in the London Record, as follows :

"The children come at seven in the mornclother, for that wouldn't do; they would 4th. All appropriations must be upon the go to the pawn-shop too soon. The first demand of the President or Heads of Departthing they do is to strip-not to be thrashed, ments. long as the gallery, and we make them march along it as slow as if they were at- or and emolument under the Provisions tending a funeral, and the consequence is Government. that they get, what many people are fools enough not to get, a delightful bath. What me. They get a grand breakfast of porridge Government. and milk. Then comes prayer, and a portion of the Scripture is read; then the work of the school begins, and occupies four hours that no tex or duty shall be laid on any exof the day; the children learn to read, and ports. to write, and to cipher; and they learn carpentering, and box-making, and shoemaking. They come to us at half past seven in the morning, and at half past seven at night merely, no provision is made for its ratificawe take off their school dress and give them tion. back their rags, and they go home-and the rage are not worth the pawning. We never kept a child from home unless the house is en infamous den of iniquity or the parents cruel; we know that in the bosom of the child, worthless as the parents may be, God such abduction or rescue may take place. has planted a link of affection, and what we 2d. Congress, by a vote of two thirds, want to do is to improve and strengthen may at any time alter or amend the Conthat tie; and we have known instances where those poor children have even carried salvation to their homes. But all this, fadies and gentlemen, requires expense; we must feed and we must clothe them ; it en- forming it and their other late confederies tails the expense of teaching and of hous- of the United States in relation to the pubing a few of them ; and I say that they de- lic debt. serve this fostering care—they deserve the most fostering protection and help of the

the eperations of an institution that exerts now tell us what they do out of school. more moral and political power than any 'Well, they just get on as well out of school sovereign in Europe, you must have an order as they do in-they get on in a way we from the Governor of the Bank. The build never expected. When they were getting ing occupies an irregular area of eight acres up banquets to the soldiers of the Crimea. of ground-an edifice of no architectural and to all the grand members of Parliament. beauty, with no one window toward the we thought we'd give a banquet to our ragstreet, being lighted altogether from the ged bairns, who had fought as great a battle rangements and facilities will prove any as any Crimean soldier, and far harder too. I was led on, presenting my card of ad- All of a sudden the thing was resolved on ; mission, into a private room, where, after a all of a sudden the thing was done. We delay of a few moments, a messenger came, have them, you know-these ragged school cents per letter, carried so many m and conducted me through the mighty and scholars that were-cutting down the for- ten cents for so many more. That it is immysterious building. Down we went into ests in America; we have them herding possible to charge less than five cents on a room where the notes of the Bank, receiv. sheep in Australia; we have them in the distances are greater here than at the North ed the day before were now examined, com- navy; and-what d'ye think !- there was -there are fewer letter writers, and the pared with the entries in the books, and an odd thing in this way—we had a comps- post offices are scattered over immense tracts stowed away. The Bank of England never tition among boys in the navy, and the rag. of country little traveled save by mail lines, issues the same note a second time. It re- ged school boys carried off the highest prize, supported by the Government. You also ceives, in the ordinary course of business, We have them in the army, too. Just the fact it is, that it has all along been the Southabout £860,000, \$4,000,000, daily, in notes; other day I had in my drawing room one of ern mail routes, that have kept the Post these are put into parcels according to their my ragged school scholars. What was Office Department at Washington so confly. But the real cause lay deeper and more iness; is prompt and faithful. I can afford, invitation.

But the real cause lay deeper and more iness; is prompt and faithful. I can afford, invitation.

a dark but the real cause lay deeper and more iness; is prompt and faithful. I can afford, invitation.

a dark but the reception, and are kept ten years; at their reception of which period they are taken like a duchess, with an enormous crinoline, the expiration of which period they are taken like a duchess, with an enormous crinoline, and all that. There he was; on his breast might have attended success, through each of the helt trials which the ledge company. denominations, boxed up with the day of he doing there ?' you ask. Well he was course of ten years, any dispute in business the battles of his country in the Crimea; he or law suit should arise concerning the pay- had gone up the deadly march to Lucknow, That was an evening long to be remem- ment of any note, the Bank can produce the and rescued the women and the children and our soldiers there-and I was proud of my To meet the demand for notes constantly ragged school boy when I saw him with his

"You will very naturally say, 'You have

"Well as I said, we resolved to give rooms and had it brilliant with gas, and

makes every sheet of paper that is struck burgh, and in a day we got one handred and off from the press, so that the printers can- fifty, all doing for themselves. I was mannot manufacture a single sheet of blank ter of the ceremonies. So I heard a great rush of feet-I was standing at the door, you know, to receive my company-and I shaft is made to pass from one apartment to could not believe my eyes when I saw the another, connecting a clock in sixteen succession of good-lacking, respectable wings of the establishment, and regulating young men, and the succession of comely, them with such precision that the whole of them are always pointing to the same second of time. In another room was a mawill remember ms. Lr. Guthrie; this is my chine excedingly simple, for detecting light man'-and then a great, blg, honest-looking gold soin. A row of them is dropped one burly fellow cume up, and he said, 'You by one upon a spring scale. If the piece of will remember me, Doctor, this is my wife." gold was of the standard weight, the scale And they filled that room. I never saw a rose to a certain hight, and the coin slid off more respectable company. And how they upon the side of the box. If less than the laughed and sung; they prayed too-we standard, it rose a little higher, and the coin prayed, and we gave them good advice. I

The Two Constitutions-Their Precise Difference.

That our readers may know exactly wherin the Constitution of the Confederate States sterling in this room." the officer remarked differs from the Constitution of the United to me; "will you take a little of it," I told States, we subjoirn the following alterations and amendments embracing all that have

ALTERATIONS. 1 t. The Provisional Constitution differs from the other in this: That the legislaing it with him again, as it would hardly be tive powers of the Provisional Government and this body exercises all the functions that are exercised by either or both brauch-

21. The Provisional President holds his

3d Each State is erected into a distinct. This world of money seemed to realize the Judicial District-the Judge having all the Circuit Courts ; and the several District Judges together compose the Supreme Bench, a majority of them constituting a

4th. Whenrever the word "Union" occurs in the United States Constitution the word"Confederacy" is substituted.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ADDITIONS : 1st. The President may veto any separate appropriation without voteing the whole bill n which it is contained.

2d. The slave trade is prohibited. 31. Congress is empowered to prohibit the ing-and come in rags and not in decent introduction of slaves from any State not a

OMISSIONS. 1st. There is no prohibition on members of Congress holding other offices of hon-

2d. There is no provision for a neutral spot for the location of a seat of Government, or comes after the bath? Some of you are, Consequently, there is no reference made I dare say, Scotchmen, and will understand to the Territorial powers of the Provisional

31. The section in the old Constitution in reference to capitations and other direct taxes is omitted; also, the section providing

4th. The prohibition on States keeping troops or ships of war in time of peace in amitted. 5th. The Constitution being provisional

1st. The fugitive slave clause of the old Constitution is so amended as to contain the word "slave," and to provide for full compeneation in cases of abduction or forcible rescue on the part of the State in which

TEMPORARY PROVISIONS.

1st. The Provisional Government is required to take immediate steps for the settiement of all matters between the States 2d. Montgomery is made the temporary

seat of Government. 3.1. This Constitution is to continue one year, unless altered by a two thirds vote or superseded by a permanent Government.

The Baltimore American has a core respondent in attendance on the "Cotton Congress" at Motgomery. In his last letter

I have resson to believe that the result of the labors of the Postal Committee, as well as the Congress, in establishing postal erthing but satisfactory to the people. Once accustomed to three cents rate, they will reluctantly give it up for a higher rate, in order to show their patriotism by paying five each letfer you will readily recognize. The are aware of the fact, and an undentable stantly in debt.

DIDN'T EAT PORK .-- An Israelite lady, site ting in the same box at an opera with a French physician, and being troubled with ennus, happened to gape. "Excuse me madame," said the doctor, "I am glad you didn't swallow me." "Give yourself no uneasiness," replied the lady ; "I am a Jewess -and never eat pork I"

An editor of a paper in Indiana wants to know if western whichy was ever see "comin' thro' the rye 1"

The contemplation of great deads as